

BOARD OF TRADE
DELAYS ADVERSE
UTILITY REPORT

Recommendation Against
Public Service Body
Goes Over.

COMMITTEE AGAINST
PROPOSED BOARD

To Act on Amendment Directed
at Rival Organi-
zations.

The Board of Trade has decided not to consider at its meeting Friday night the recommendation of its transportation committee that the board go on record as opposed to the proposed public service commission in the District.

After a conference between Gen. George H. Harries, president of the board; William John Eynon, secretary, and Alex Britton, chairman of the transportation committee, the officers decided it would not be wise "at this time" to present the adverse recommendation.

It was given out this morning that the reason for this action was that a public service bill is now before Congress and that Congress is better equipped to study the problem and arrive at a conclusion than the Board of Trade.

Amendments Up.

The first thing on the program Friday night will be the amendments proposed by Oscar W. White, H. C. Grove, Edwin K. Staley, Victor J. Becker, H. C. Bangs, and Dr. Frank E. Gibson, providing that past presidents of the board shall be additional members of the board of directors, that a member shall be eligible for election as director as many times in succession as the members care to nominate him, and that no member shall be eligible as an officer or director, who is an officer or director of the Chamber of Commerce, Federation of Citizens' Associations, or any other like organization.

To Take Up Reports.

The transportation committee will recommend that the construction of new lines of street railways within the District shall be done by the present operating companies only.

The report of the committee on public health will be presented. Comfort stations, diseases, suicides, milk, and grade crossings are covered in this report.

Leach Is Adrift in
Niagara in Barrel

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 28.—Bobby Leach, celebrated as a navigator of the lower Niagara river, while attempting a trip through the Whirlpool rapids this afternoon in a barrel, met with a mishap that will probably cost him his life.

Dictagraph Upheld
As Trap for Bribers

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 28.—The use of the dictagraph as a means of entrapping bribe-seeking legislators, was today upheld by Judge Kinkaid in the trial of Senate Sergeant-at-Arms Rodney Diegle, charged with abetting senators in the solicitation of bribes.

New Haven Official
Pleads to Indictment

BOSTON, June 28.—Vice President Benjamin Campbell, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, today pleaded not guilty to the recent Federal indictment charging the making of concessions to the Elk Farm Milk Company.

SHEPHERD CONFERS
ON INSURANCE BILL

Texas Calls District "Playground
for Dishonest Cor-
porations."

Declaring the District of Columbia to be a "playground for dishonest corporations," Representative Morris Shepherd of Texas called on Commissioner Rudolph today in reference to the insurance bill and other District measures now before Congress.

For the last several years the superintendent of insurance, in his annual reports, has characterized the insurance laws of the District as the worst in the country. Representative Shepherd is much interested in the passage of the measure urged by the Commissioners, which it is said will remedy the evils.

The insurance bill has passed the Senate and is now before the House District Committee.

Offers Herdic Bill



WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH.

POWER TO REGULATE
HERDIC LINE GIVEN
BY BILL IN SENATE

Smith Measure Provides
That Commissioners Be
Granted Authority.

Senator Smith of Michigan has introduced in the Senate a bill which would practically make the Commissioners a public utility commission, so far as regulation of the Metropolitan Coach Company is concerned.

This company runs the herdic line which is familiar to everybody in the District. The bill gives the Commissioners power "to regulate and control the character of the vehicles and equipment of the Metropolitan Coach Company of the District of Columbia and the operation of said vehicles by said company."

Under the bill, the Commissioners would have power to issue permits or licenses for the operation of the vehicles, and for cause revoke these licenses and also to make all needful regulations.

Section 2 of the bill requires the company to furnish a sufficient number of vehicles which are clean, sanitary, and in good repair, and to give expeditious passage, and the Commissioners are given power to enforce this requirement.

Penalties for failure to live up to the law are provided, and the act is to go into effect next January. If the company does not comply with the law, it is right to operate the herdic line will terminate.

Wanted by Residents.

The introduction of the bill grows out of the desire of residents along Sixteenth street to have the line regulated. Some of these residents are doubtful if the public utility commission bill is broad enough to include the herdic line.

For that reason, they have got Senator Smith to introduce this bill.

It is not likely to be passed as a separate bill, but if it is found there is any doubt as to the scope of the public utility bill, it will probably be broadened in committee.

Mrs. H. M. Robb Dies
At Georgetown Hospital

Mrs. Hattie M. Robb, widow of the late Silas C. Robb, died this morning in the Georgetown University Hospital. She was fifty-seven years old.

Mrs. Robb is survived by four sons, Arthur Silas, Harry C., John F., and Major H. Robb. She made her home with John F. Robb, a patent attorney, at 1406 Decatur street northwest.

TEXAN CALLS DISTRICT
"PLAYGROUND FOR
DISHONEST CORPORATIONS."

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STEEL TRUST
MIGHTIEST OF
ALL COMBINES

Smith's Report to Show
Tremendous Power of
Corporation.

MANY INDUSTRIES
ARE AT ITS MERCY

Its Ability to Control and Fix
Prices Is in Many Cases Be-
lieved Absolute.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.
The United States Steel Corporation is the most powerful industrial organization in the world.

It dominates the great interests of iron, steel, coke, coal, cement, and railroad transportation to an extent that no other industrial power controls within its own realm.

This complete control gives it absolute power of making prices and imposing them on rivals, and this power is used in the most effective manner.

Comparison of the conditions before the trust was formed with conditions since demonstrates the immensity of the power thus wielded.

Study of the actual values of the properties owned by the corporation and comparison of those values with capitalization and earnings before the corporation was formed shows that the present capitalization of about \$1,400,000,000 contains a large percentage of water.

The corporation controls 80 per cent of available deposits of iron ore.

Dominates Coke Business.

It has practically complete domination of the coke and coking coal of the country.

It makes over 70 per cent of the steel rails, 90 per cent of tubes, and 80 per cent of tin plate and sheet iron.

Railroad transportation in the regions where the corporation conducts its mining and manufacturing enterprises, is held under complete control. In some cases, this is possible through the financial power of the corporation's backers, in others through the fact that directors in the corporation are in control of the boards of railroads, and in still others through the fact that the corporation has built and operates its own railroads.

Gobbles Cement Business.

The cement business, which in recent times has become a serious rival to steel in supplying structural material, has been gathered in by the corporation, much as the Sugar trust seized the beet sugar industry.

Such are a few of the facts about the United States Steel Corporation, which will be given to the world on Saturday, in the long-awaited report of the Bureau of Corporations on its study of the iron and steel industry.

Not yet completed in some of its departments, the document that will be sent to Congress by President Taft will give a history of the iron and steel industry during the period down to and including the crisis which brought the formation of the present corporation.

The extent of the bitter, unrestrained competition in the last decade before the corporation was formed, will be presented in striking ways; the effect on prices, profits, and the stability of the business will be disclosed in most effective manner.

To Describe Carnegie Caidom.

The part of Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie school of Pittsburgh millionaires will be detailed with much force and even dramatic effect. One of the steel business, Carnegie threatened to invade the railroad field and build his own road to the Atlantic tide line. He was prepared, in short, to make himself as great and supreme a power as the corporation has since become.

His rivals—iron, steel, coal, coke, and railroad people—fearful of the effect of such a monopoly in his hands, appealed to J. Pierpont Morgan to consolidate the industry in order to make solid conditions possible. This started the trust.

President Taft's reasons for hurrying this report upon Congress at the present time have only been conjectured. The Bureau of Corporations has been at work five or six years on this inquiry. Those who have done the work believe it will stand as the master achievement of the Bureau of Corporations.

To "Beat Out" Democrats.

It is supposed that the sudden determination to force the steel and iron issue was the result of a desire to "beat the Democrats to it." The Stanley committee is investigating, but it cannot possibly be in the nature of things, produce anything so detailed and valuable as the Bureau of Corporations report. The President is getting ready to capture just as much credit as possible from the coming revision, and Democrats are worried about the prospect that he will get more than they do.

The Administration, however, has the better of the race for popular credit. In this case it can prosecute; and that is what it is getting ready to do.

The Department of Justice is looking into the Steel Corporation, with a view to determine the line on which prosecution shall be undertaken. The belief now is that action will be started in time to have the fullest political effect toward rehabilitating the trailing fortunes of Mr. Taft.

MILLIONS LOST
IN SUGAR TRUST
FIGHT ON RIVAL

Official of the Arbuckles, In-
dependent, Tells of
Costly Feud.

WAR BROKE OUT IN
COFFEE BUSINESS

Now There's a State of "Armed
Neutrality," Witness Tells Con-
gress Probing Committee.

A sugar war between Arbuckle Brothers, an independent company, and the American Sugar Refining Company, the trust, in which during a part of 1903 and 1904 the Arbuckle people lost \$1,250,000, was told the Hardwick Sugar trust committee today by W. G. Gilmore, of Brooklyn, manager of the Arbuckle sugar interests.

"We had to cut our prices about 25 points in order to get a market," said Gilmore. "We finally practically ran the American out of Ohio and West Virginia."

Gilmore asserted that when the Arbuckles went into the sugar business the American Sugar Refining Company started in the coffee business at Toledo, Ohio, to fight the Arbuckle coffee business.

Trust Abandons Fight.

"Their purpose was to discredit package coffee," Gilmore said. "They wanted to run the Arbuckles out of the coffee business. The American ran this coffee plant into the ground in five years, and I believe in their fight on us lost most of their \$15,000,000 surplus. When this was mostly gone they let up."

"Is this war between the Arbuckles and the American going on still?" asked Chairman Hardwick.

"No, there's an armed neutrality,"

"What do you mean by 'armed neutrality'?"

"Well, we don't assault the American."

"Why not?"

"Well, they don't assault us. We are all trying to carry on profitable businesses."

Hardwick asked if the witness knew of any conference between the head of the Arbuckle and American companies that brought about the "armed neutrality."

He said he did not. John Arbuckle, head of the company, would know if such a conference took place. Arbuckle is seventy-four years of age, and Gilmore said he didn't think he should be compelled to come to Washington to testify.

"He's very feeble. I believe a trip here such as I've had, would kill him," Gilmore said.

Tars With Searchlights
Rescue a Drowning Man

BOSTON, June 28.—Under the glare of two searchlights directed upon two water outside North End Park, two boats manned by crews from the United States cruisers Dixie and Chicago just before daylight today raced across the harbor from the navy yard to the rescue of a drowning man.

The crews of both boats reached the man, an English sailor, as he was about to sink for the third time. A rope was placed around his body, and he was dragged aboard the boat and resuscitated.

Reapportionment Bill
Is Reported to Senate

By the action of the Census Committee today, the Senate will shortly have before it the reapportionment bill, which already has passed the House.

The committee voted to report the bill out, and Senator La Follette, chairman, will present it one week from tomorrow. The bill provides for 433 House members. The effect of it is to prevent any State from losing any of its present House membership. While the bill will be reported out, it will not pass this session, according to present indications.

Take The Times On Your
Vacation

When I swing my hammock
In some shady nook,
By the salt sea wave
Or a mountain brook,
I am filled with joy
I read my Times,
And praise my luck
For those three dimes
I paid for to keep
In touch, you see,
With things transpiring
In old D. C.

30 CENTS A MONTH
(Daily and Sunday.)
Call The Times Circulation Dept.
Main 5290.

Can you write a better jingle
than that printed above? If you
can, send it to the *Vacation Edi-
tor, The Times, and if it appears
in The Times he will send you a
dollar.*

Is Critically Ill



WILLIAM H. BRIGHT

W. H. BRIGHT, LONG
A RESIDENT HERE,
IS CRITICALLY ILL

First to Introduce Bill for
Suffrage in This
Country.

William H. Bright, who has the distinction of having introduced the first bill for woman suffrage in any State legislature in the country, is critically ill at his home, 113 G street northwest. He is eighty-five years old.

Mr. Bright is a native of Virginia, but moved to the District when a young man, and remembers when Washington boasted of a 30,000 population.

Although one of the veteran employees of the Government, Mr. Bright has not been in the service continuously. He was first appointed to a clerkship in the War Department, and during the civil war he was in the quartermaster general's office. At the close of hostilities he was made a special mail agent, with headquarters in Salt Lake City.

Mr. Bright traveled extensively in the West for a number of years, and finally moved to Wyoming. When that State was admitted to the Union he was elected to the Legislature, one of his first acts being the introduction of a bill for woman suffrage.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Bright returned to Washington, and was appointed to a position in the folding room in the Capitol. Later he was transferred to the Government Printing Office, where he has been employed for the last sixteen years. He is a member of the Old Settlers' Association of the District.

Stricken with paralysis about three weeks ago, he has grown steadily weaker.

Knox and Bryce Confer
Daily on Arbitration

Secretary Knox of the State Department and James Bryce, British ambassador, are in daily consultation over the pending arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain.

The answer if the British government to the general arbitration proposal of this country has been received with suggested changes. The general proposal is acceptable, Secretary Knox and Ambassador Bryce will have the arbitration pact in shape to submit to the Senate before the close of the present session. The Senate will act on the issue separately.

LOS ANGELES, June 28.—Bitter denunciation of the action of the prosecution in gaffney and his assistants is contained in a statement by Clarence S. Darrow, Joseph Scott, Leconte Davis, and John Harriman, attorneys for Mrs. Orrie R. McManigal, issued as the result of her "third degree" examination by the prosecution yesterday.

"The action of the district attorney's office," says the statement, "under the subterfuge that contempt proceedings were to be instituted because of her refusal to testify against her husband and the McNamara brothers, in torturing her for an hour and a half to such a extent that she finally fainted and a physician had to be called to revive her, was the acme of cruelty."

Mrs. McManigal Victim
Of "Third Degree" Case

To Amend Constitution
In Interest of Birds

Senator McLean of Connecticut introduced in the Senate today a bill for an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress the power to protect migratory birds and regulate the killing of such birds. The matter is one in which Senator McLean is much interested and the amendment has the approval of various societies interested in protection of birds.

MORSE LOSES FIGHT
FOR LIBERTY ON WRIT

Atlanta Judge Decides Habeas
Corpus Case Ad-
versely.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 28.—Charles W. Morse, the former "ice king," lost another round in his battle for freedom here today, when Judge Newman, of the circuit court of the United States, denied his application for a writ of habeas corpus.

Morse's attorneys immediately gave notice of an appeal.

Taft Names Laning
For Naval Surgeon

President Taft sent to the Senate today the nomination of Richard H. Laning, a Washington man, for a place as an assistant surgeon in the navy.

LORIMER PROBES
WILL FORCE HINES
TO SHOW HIS HAND

Central Figure in Inquiry Must Tell His
Story Before Others Testify.

Takes Stand Tomorrow.

CULVER FLATLY CONTRADICTS
"BARREL OF MONEY" STORY

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Sensations will begin to "break" tomorrow in the Lorimer inquiry when Edward Hines, alleged financier of the Lorimer election, will go on the stand before the Senate inquisitors.

Hines will be put on at this time because the committee wants to develop his story early. It is believed he could tell a satisfactory story more easily if he came at the end after all the other witnesses had given their tales. The committee has decided to hear him early, and then use later witnesses to break down his story.

Three days ago the committee adopted a rule that all witnesses save the one on the stand should be excluded from the room. Yesterday Hines asked to be allowed to hear the testimony of Funk, and was permitted to be present. He remained after Funk left the stand and heard all the other witnesses of the day, and was on hand bright and early today to hear some more, evidently being of the opinion that the committee had suspended the exclusion order permanently.

HIGH COST OF LIVING
AND MOTOR SAPPED
HER ALLOWANCE

Mrs. Hutchins Testifies She
Had Hard Time Making
Ends Meet.

"The Roosevelt panic," high cost of living, supporting an automobile and chauffeur, and her husband's serious illness were reasons given today by Mrs. Stilson Hutchins for asking increase of her monthly allowance of \$1,000 from the \$4,000,000 estate of her husband.

For several hours Mrs. Hutchins gave intimate details of her mode of living, expenses, and domestic management.

Fanning herself vigorously and answering many questions with evident show of indignation, Mrs. Hutchins testified all morning in support of her request for an increased allowance.

"I got \$500 and \$1,000 a month and sometimes only \$900," said Mrs. Hutchins, when asked what her allowance had been. "The year of the Roosevelt panic it was reduced to \$500 for a time," she said.

When asked if the allowance was intended to cover all her bills and expenses, Mrs. Hutchins said:

"What, cover all my expenses? Most distinctly not."

Auditor Dont refused to hear Mrs. Hutchins' testimony of circumstances surrounding the making of the deed of trust in March, 1910, giving her \$1,000 a month, as to whether this was a sole, separate "pin money" or intended also for household expenses.

"I've had an apartment in Paris nearly six years," Mrs. Hutchins said, explaining part of her expenses. "I pay my chauffeur more than my cook," she continued. "I find my car costs me much more than I think—tires, repairs, and painting. Then, too, wages of servants are higher than three years ago. Food, marketing, everything costs more. In one month this year the expenses of the household were \$2,500."

Mrs. Hutchins said that sum did not include charities, theater tickets, telephone records for Mr. Hutchins, and other "necessaries."

Mrs. Hutchins told of making frequent trips to Europe, sometimes alone and sometimes with Mr. Hutchins. She said she could not remember details of expenses of such trips, because she went so often and to so many different places.

Today's sitting drew a full house, and the committee room was crowded early.

Culver on Stand.

Rush Culver, of L'Anse, Mich., a lawyer and lumber man, formerly mayor of (Continued on Fourth Page.)

IN CONGRESS TODAY

SENATE.
Bill for regulation of herdic line in District introduced by Senator Smith of Michigan.
Senator Cummins speaks for amendment of reciprocity bill.
House reapportionment bill ordered favorably reported by Census Committee.
Lorimer committee proceeds with hearings.
Senator McLean introduced bird protection amendment to Federal Constitution.

HOUSE.
The House was not in session today.
The sugar committee continued its investigation.
The Foreign Affairs Committee tabled several resolutions referred to it.
The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice continued its inquiry into the alleged cotton pool.

White House Callers.

SENATORS.
Cullom, Ill. Briggs, N. J.
Penrose, Pa. Pinckney, Wash.
Ely, N. Y. Martineau, N. J.
Bacon, Ga. Crane, Mass.

REPRESENTATIVES.
Clark, Fla. Austin, Tenn.
Thistlewood, Ill. Stevens, Minn.
Taylor, O. Levy, N. Y.
Cox, O. Fitzgerald, N. Y.
Howell, Utah. Willis, O.